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were covered with fleas. Smears made from the spleens of these animals, stained with carbolthyonin, showed organisms morphologically identical with *B. pestis*, in large numbers. I made cultures and hope to obtain confirmation.

There happened to be on board a member of the faculty of medicine at Lima. I invited him to examine the smears. He agrees with me that the morphology is identical and assures me that I will be given every opportunity to determine whether or not my cultures contain *B. pestis*. This gentleman is Doctor Rodriguez, and he has reported the matter to the proper authorities. At the request of the master I am disinfecting the vessel. There has been no illness of the personnel.

Plague began to be noticed in Pacasmayo about May, 1903, but was not recognized as plague. It was officially announced the following August. About this time the rats, which had been dying in great numbers, became panic-stricken and fled. Some of them reached San Pedro, six miles distant, and in October or earlier cases occurred in San Pedro. If Pacasmayo is free from plague now—and I think it may be—it is chiefly because there are practically no rats left.

About one year ago rats died on the steamship *Loa*, a sister ship of the *Limari*. This kept up for a month until there were none left. Both these vessels belong to the Company of South American Steamships (Chilean).

Rats are now dying in Lima. The information contained in this report is obtained from sources which I consider absolutely reliable.

April 25, 1904.—Explaining my letter of April 18, concerning the rats examined on the steamship *Limari*, I have the honor to state that I boarded her in quarantine at Puna, she being refused entrance at Guayaquil. If her rats were infected (and they probably were—I have not yet finished the examination) she obtained this infection somewhere between Valparaiso and Payta. She probably had several chances of becoming infected, as plague is present in several Chilean ports, as well as Callao and Lima. It is reported here that a case of plague has occurred on the *Limari* since her departure for the South. I do not know if this is true.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Reports from Manila—Quarantinable diseases—Cholera disappearing from the islands—Disinfection of vessels.

Chief Quarantine Officer Heiser reports, April 15, as follows:

During the week ended April 9, 1904, the quarantinable diseases reported in Manila were as follows:

	Cases.	Deaths.
Cholera.....	0	0
Smallpox.....	2	2
Plague.....	3	2

There has been no report received of any cases of cholera occurring in the provinces. With the exception of an occasional isolated case, it is believed that the cholera has practically disappeared from the islands. The long-continued dry weather has no doubt been an important factor in its final disappearance. The history of cholera in the

islands shows that it has never been known to persist beyond the third year at any place in which it may have made its appearance, and from the present outlook it appears that history will repeat itself.

Fumigation of vessel.

The steamer *Kennebec* cleared for New York via Singapore April 7, 1904. The crew were bathed and their effects disinfected at Mariveles as a condition upon entry to the islands. The vessel remained in port only one day, and, as the crew were not permitted to go ashore, the above measures also served as an outgoing quarantine measure. Passengers and crew were inspected on board prior to sailing.

TURKEY.

Return of the pilgrimage of 1904.

[Translated in this Bureau from the Bulletin Quarantenaire, April 21, 1904.]

Pilgrim vessels from Yambo at Tor.

April 15: *Fayoum*—819 Egyptian pilgrims. One death during the voyage.

April 18: *Neghileh*—469 Egyptians, according to bill.

April 19: *Missir*—275 Egyptians, according to bill.

Vessels leaving Tor.

April 15: *Minieh*—1,528 pilgrims, (850 from the *Fayoum* and 678 from the *Rahmanieh*). Destination, Suez.

April 17: *Chark*—296 Russians, destination Theodosia. *Mekke*—986 pilgrims, mixed nationalities, destination Tripoli. *Minieh*—1,020 Egyptians (516 from the *Missir* and the remainder from the *Neghileh*).

April 19: *Fayoum*—851 pilgrims; Egyptian.

The Egyptian pilgrims were landed at Suez. The remainder passed the canal in quarantine after favorable medical visit.

Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.

AFRICA—*Sierra Leone*.—Three weeks ended April 16, 1904. Estimated population, 40,000. Total number of deaths, 48. No contagious diseases.

ARGENTINA—*Buenos Ayres*.—Month of February, 1904. Estimated population, 901,145. Total number of deaths, 965, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 13, measles 3, scarlet fever 3, smallpox 51, and 147 from tuberculosis.

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore Town*.—Two weeks ended April 29, 1904. Population, 1,232. One death. No contagious diseases.

Green Turtle Cay—Abaco.—Two weeks ended April 28, 1904. Estimated population, 3,314. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.